

THREE HUNDRED KILLED

Desperate Fighting Between Christians and Mohammedans.

The City of Cana Put to the Torch.—Christians Delivered from Their Homes by the Flames Only to Meet Death at the Hands of the Turkish Soldiers.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Athens says that desperate fighting has occurred between the Christians and Mohammedans in the island of Crete. The Muslims have set fire to the city of Cana, and the place is now burning. The city is in a state of anarchy, and a Christian is safe nowhere. Many Christians who had locked themselves in their houses were driven out by the flames, only to meet death at the hands of the Turkish soldiers, who shot them down at sight. A number of Christians have succeeded in finding refuge in the war ships in the harbor, but the outlook for those still in the city is very precarious.

The situation is so critical that marriages have been banned from the British and French war ships to protect the consulates of their respective governments.

The dispatch further says that fully 300 persons have been killed in Cana. Many of them lost their lives while attempting to reach the war ships.

THE SAC AND FOX RAID.

Father and Son Seized and Carried Off.—The Former Believed to Have Been Lynched.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 5.—A telephone message has just been received which definitely locates the reported Sac and Fox raid at Stroud, in the eastern part of Lincoln county. As the result of an all-out feud, Wm. Lurton shot and killed another man and a party of masked men rode into town at night, shut up the town, drove the citizens out and with Lurton and his son Everett as prisoners, rode off into the Creek country. Four days later, afterwards released, but it is believed the old man was lynched. The town of Stroud is terrorized and deserted, but the citizens are arming a large posse. The telephone wires have been cut near Stroud, and further particulars are unobtainable.

THE STROUDE TRAGEDY.

The Town Terrorized and Several Citizens Carried Off to Be Murdered.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 5.—Communication has been restored to Stroud, and particulars of the recent raid have been received:

Two weeks ago, while quarreling over some land, Griffiths was shot and killed and his father slightly wounded by Henry Lurton. Lurton was arrested, but admitted to him. Wednesday, a man Griffiths and three of his sons, accompanied by four other men, rode into Stroud and compelled everybody to close their stores and hide away, saying there was going to be a battle. Several hours later as Henry Lurton, his son Everett and Jim Furber were riding toward Stroud, they were met by a party of men who were entering the town they were ambushed and compelled to surrender by the other crowd, who bound them to horses and rode off into the Creek country with them. Later they released Jim Furber, who returned and said that Lurton had declared they would hang him. Lurton and his son were shot and killed.

The people of Stroud were completely terrorized, and most of them have been afraid to venture from their houses since.

A posse was organized to chase the three men carried off, but there is little hope of reaching them in the woods and mountains of the Creek country.

A message from Stroud late last evening says that a report had reached there that Henry Lurton and Robinson have been found dead hanging from trees and their bodies riddled with bullets, but it cannot be confirmed. Stroud is south of Sac and Fox agency, and this encounter gave rise to the reports Thursday of the raid on the agency which did not take place.

NEW HOSPITAL FUND

To Be Established by the Prince of Wales in Honor of the Queen's Sixtieth Anniversary.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The prince of Wales has issued to the press a lengthy communication in which he projects the creation of a fund to be called the Prince of Wales Hospital fund for London, to commemorate the sixtieth anniversary of the queen's accession to the throne. The object is to secure about £150,000 annually by subscriptions of a shilling and upwards to meet the well-known needs of the hospitals which are not met by existing funds with which the proposed fund is not intended to interfere. The communication states that a council will be appointed, of which the prince of Wales will be president and Baron Rothschild treasurer.

FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Floods are prevailing in the valleys of the Thames and Ouse rivers, where large tracts of land are submerged. Great damage has been done to property.

SENT TO THE BOTTOM.

Probable Foundering of the Norwegian Ship Since After Collision.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The German steamer Africa, which sailed from Antwerp for New Orleans, has returned to Flushing, having been damaged in the roads with the Norwegian ship Saga, from Buenos Ayres for Hamburg. The Saga vanished on the track fog which prevailed. Part of her crew were picked up by the steamer. It is supposed that the Saga foundered and that the remainder of her crew were lost.

OFF FOR CUBA.

The Three Friends Took Abroad Arms and Munitions.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 6.—The captain of a tug which returned here Thursday from the east coast of Florida reports having sighted the steamer Three Friends at daylight Wednesday. He stood by while the vessel took on board a party of men and a cargo of munitions. The Three Friends shortly thereafter started to sea, heading for Cuba. The Three Friends left ostensibly on a wrecking trip. A revenue officer is aboard.

A BAND OF THIEVES

Who Have Been Robbing the Government of Stamps Since Down by the Post Office Authorities.—One Important Arrest Already Made, to Be Followed Up by Others.—Evidence of Guilt Found Upon the Post Office.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—After years of hard work, it is now said that the post office authorities have succeeded in running to earth a band of thieves which has been robbing the government of stamps at the rate of about \$100,000 a year for many years back. The first arrest was made yesterday, it is further said, by the arrest of the others of the gang.

The man who was arrested in this city is Hamilton F. Coleman, a clerk in the chief clerk's department in the general land office in Washington. He was arrested on a telegram from Washington. Over \$5,000 worth of stamps were found on his person. These stamps are known as periodical stamps. They ranged in value from one cent to sixty dollars. A number of these stamps are sent to each postmaster every year. When a postmaster presents 1,000 pounds of published matter, for instance, the postmaster gives it a receipt for the postage paid and cancels stamps amounting in full value to that sum. These stamps are returned canceled to head offices in Washington.

A new issue of these stamps was ordered in 1894. Before that time an issue had not been made since about 1875. The collectors of postage stamps are eager for the stamps and always have been, and so the stamps have been stolen and sold to them. The face value of a set of the stamps is \$204,455. The market price, it is said, has been almost twice that much, so that the thieves who have been stealing them have been making small fortunes. It is against one of the statutes of the United States to have these stamps in one's possession, the supposition being naturally that, as they are never for circulation and not intended to leave the hands of the authorities, the persons who have them must necessarily have stolen them.

Coleman was taken before Commissioner Shields. Post Office Inspector Morris made an affidavit that Coleman had canceled the stamps from one Randolph J. Albrecht, and that he had them in his possession in violation of the United States laws. The commissioner set his examination for next Wednesday, and fixed his bail at \$2,000. He sent several messengers out looking for bondsmen.

Coleman said he was innocent; that the stamps were his property, and that he could prove his innocence.

The detectives in this city said today that they knew but little about the true nature of the story behind the arrest. They refused to tell who Albrecht was.

Among the things found in Coleman's pockets were a number of envelopes bearing the imprint of Hurler & Co., dealers in stamps at 53 Nassau street.

Mr. Burger said today that he did not know Coleman.

Coleman has friends in this city. From what they say it appears that Coleman was found upon Coleman's sold to Randolph J. Albrecht, a dealer in stamps, of 90 Nassau street, about three weeks ago, by A. G. Townsend, a philatelist, having an office in the loan and trust building, Washington. When Mr. Albrecht sought to dispose of the stamps, inquiry as to how he came by them was instituted by the philatelic papers.

"Where did these stamps come from?" these papers asked.

"It is against the law for Albrecht to have them."

Then Mr. Albrecht took counsel with himself and friends and wrote to Townsend about the matter. The result was that Coleman came to this city to take up the stamps sent which he did, and was arrested a few moments after he had received them from Mr. Albrecht.

"The stamps have absolutely no face value, commercially," said Mr. Albrecht today. "For they are not intended to leave the custody of the post office people. But they are valuable to philatelists and according to the series bring large prices. Two or three hundred dollars for a set is no unusual price."

BUTLER, THE MURDERER.

He Was Not Identified by the Naps Widow—No Money for Lawyers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Frank Butler, the Australian murderer, held quite a levee in the city prison yesterday.

During the morning Mrs. Emma Butler, the Naps widow, called at the prison and after closely inspecting the prisoner, concluded he was not her recalcitrant husband.

Butler's lawyers called on him yesterday afternoon and had a brief consultation. The murderer told them that the Naps widow had paid for their services as he had no money. They assured their client they would do all in their power to prevent his extradition. Owing to the continuance of the proceedings before United States Commissioner Heacock, the detectives and their prisoner cannot start for Australia before the middle of March.

They hoped at first to be able to depart on the steamer sailing Friday.

TAMARACK MINE FIRE OUT.

Two of the Miners Rescued and the Others Thought to Be Alive.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 4.—The fire in No. 3 shaft of the Tamarack mine was extinguished at noon yesterday. The Naps widow, called at the prison and after closely inspecting the prisoner, concluded he was not her recalcitrant husband.

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AFRAID OF A WOMAN.

Brave Spanish Officials Danish Miss Clemencia Arengo—Given Days to Leave Island on Pain of Imprisonment During the War—Twice Stripped and Rigged Searched.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 5.—Among the arrivals by the Olivette this morning was Miss Clemencia Arengo, sister of Gen. Arengo, of the rebels on the island of Cuba. She is the daughter of the late Dr. Jose Arengo, a noted physician of Havana, and a young lady of rare culture and intelligence. Her brother being an officer in the Cuban army, she was naturally thought to be a sympathizer with the cause of liberty and information on which to base an edict banishing her from the island was sought.

A few days since she and two others, who are in Key West, received a notice from the governor to leave the island.

Under the reserved seal of the police departments of the city of Havana, his royal highness, the governor, says:

Through the secretary of the government, dated on the 10th inst., I am informed as follows: With a date that these women shall be banished from this island, and are hereby prohibited from returning until an express edict shall be issued permitting them to do so. Orders are to be issued within 15 days, commencing on the day they are notified, together with the intelligence that if they should attempt to return at the end of the time given, they shall be imprisoned and held there as long as the war shall last.

I hereby notify you to fulfill his royal highness's orders.

JOAN CEBROS, Inspector Third District.

Havana, Jan. 18, 1901. She was taken into a house and stripped by a woman, even to her shoes and stockings being taken off and her clothing thoroughly examined for information she might be bringing the Cuban junta in America. When she went to board the steamer the same process was gone through with again to make assurance doubly sure. She is not certain whether she will reside here or go to New York.

CUBAN REFORM SCHEME.

The Decree Has Been Signed by the Queen Regent of Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The decree authorizing the proposed reforms in the island of Cuba, which was announced last night, was signed Saturday, has been signed by the queen regent.

One of the principal features of the plan is the creation of a Cuban assembly, which will be known as the council of administration. This body will be composed of 35 members, of which 21 will be elected by popular vote and six by the municipal and provincial councils. The council will consist of a leading magistrate, a university professor, an archbishop or bishop and five ex-senators or deputies.

All measures desired by municipal and provincial councils which may be disapproved by the governor general may be appealed to the council. The council will consist of a leading magistrate, a university professor, an archbishop or bishop and five ex-senators or deputies.

The municipal and provincial councils will nominate the municipal judges and the council of administration will frame the budget and draw up a protective tariff under the proviso that a protective tariff of 40 per cent at least shall be allowed to Spanish goods against foreign goods. The customs officials must be Cubans.

The governor-general of the island is empowered to appoint the high officials, but they must be Cubans or Spaniards who have resided in the island for two years. These officials include the intendents, magistrates and prefects.

The government reserves full power to maintain public order, and may take such measures as may be necessary whenever such measures may be needed to suppress rebellious movements.

The government will regulate the tariff until a special Cuban tariff is decided upon.

As previously announced the Cuban representation in the senate and chamber of deputies will remain as heretofore. The publication of the plan has made a bad impression, as the scheme is generally regarded as giving everything to the Cubans.

SHAM REFORMS

A Kind of Chaff That Will Not Catch the Cuban Bird.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Senator Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, when interviewed yesterday concerning the proposed reforms in Cuba, gave out the following statement:

"Had general autonomy instead of sham reforms been offered to the people of Cuba before they rose in arms the Cubans would surely have accepted it, and thereby bloodshed and total devastation of the island would have been averted."

"If the Cuban people did not accept these sham reforms then and rose in arms for independence, how would they accept them now or enter into any kind of compromise which has not for its basis the absolute independence of the islands?"

AN ILL-STARRED COLONY

Whose Destitute Survivors are Struggling Back to Their Feet After the Evils of the War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In a report to Col. Stump, the commissioner general of immigration, Wm. J. Burke, chief detention officer at Ellis Island, tells of the safe conduct to Montreal of a number of Canadians who emigrated to San Paulo, Brazil, and were obliged by destitution to desert the colony. About fifty of them reached Ellis Island the other day from Brazil, and about fifty more are expected from San Paulo in a fortnight.

A NEW FIRE MACHINE.

Successful Test of a Self-Propelling Fire Engine in Boston.

Boston, Feb. 5.—The gigantic self-propelling fire engine built for the Boston fire department by the Manchester locomotive works was given a successful test yesterday. Steam was given up, and the monster was slowly exercised about two hours in testing the running and steering gear and the throwing power. It can travel ten miles an hour on the level, and climb any hill in the city.

MURDERER BUTLER

Thinks He Has Found a Plan to Clear Himself of the Charge of Murdering Weller—Auctions to Get Back to Australia, Where, He Says, He Will Prove an Alibi and Turn Queen's Evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Murderer Frank Butler, or Richard Ashe, as he now calls himself, has formed a plan by which he hopes to clear himself from the charge of murdering Lee Weller. He says nothing, however, as



to how he will attempt to save his neck on the charge of murdering Preston, Lesah and Harwood, the mining engineer, whose papers he stole and which he used in S.oney to convince the innocent prospectors that he was fully capable of finding gold in the Blue mountains.

Butler told one of his supposed friends yesterday morning that as soon as he reached Australia he could easily clear himself by turning queen's evidence.

"I was not within three miles of the shooting of Capt. Weller," said Butler, "and how can I be guilty?" "As soon as I get back to Australia there will be other arrests. Then I will give my side of this whole affair. I am more than anxious to get away. I did not want my attorneys to oppose an immediate hearing of the extradition proceedings, and I was disappointed in not being able to get back on the steamer to-morrow."

"I do not wish to be freed here by a legal technicality, for I am positive that my innocence will be established on my return."

The admissions already made by the prisoner show beyond a doubt that he is well acquainted with the details of the murder of Weller.

Capt. Lees and the Australian detectives, Roche, McFattie and Conroy, place no credence in the statements of Butler, who is expected to escape by the turning of queen's evidence.

A Letter from Lee Weller, the Murdered Englishman.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A letter from Lee Weller, one of the men Frank Butler, now under arrest in San Francisco, is charged with murdering, has been received by Solicitor Donaldson. It is dated November 23, and informs the lawyer that the writer is going prospecting. A part of the letter is written in a handwriting different from Weller's. Mr. Donaldson is of opinion that this is Butler's handiwork.

Solicitor Donaldson, who is the executor of Weller's estate, says the latter left very little property.

COLEMAN'S ARREST

May Prove to Have Been a Mistake on the Part of the Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The impression that the inspectors of the post office department have made a mistake in arresting Hamilton F. Coleman in New York Wednesday on the charge of stealing uncanceled stamps used for bags and second-class mail matter has been strengthened by the fact that the lawyer that the writer is going prospecting. A part of the letter is written in a handwriting different from Weller's. Mr. Donaldson is of opinion that this is Butler's handiwork.

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DRIVEN INTO PORT.

The Battleship Indiana Again Foundered—Waiting and Her Searched Doubtful—She Could Not Keep the Pace Set by the New York, and Returned to Hampton Roads—Further Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—What may be represented to foreign governments as an ignominious failure of one of the crack vessels of the new navy receives an explanation which navy officials of explanation regard as satisfactory. The battleship Indiana, which was sent to Hampton Roads yesterday after having been at sea with Admiral Bance's squadron scarcely 24 hours, was due to the same turrets which got loose in a storm last fall, when Capt. Evans commanded the ship in evolutions off Long Island. On that occasion the big guns projecting from the turrets swung back and forth across the decks as the ship heeled over on her beam ends and the gravest fears were felt that the magnificent vessel would "turn turtle" and go down. Capt. Evans had to order the guns temporarily which enabled him to reach port, and then several months were spent at the navy yard in trying to remedy the defects.

Capt. Evans was succeeded in command by Capt. Taylor, formerly of the war college, and yesterday when Capt. Taylor's first experience for some time in an armored ship that has earned a reputation for wallowing, and it is understood the long rollers following the recent heavy gale made them selves felt on the ship when the fleet got off Hampton.

If she had not been restricted to squadron formation, Capt. Taylor might have headed his course into the sea, but as the New York, with her high free board and notable stability, was setting the course, and as the Indiana could not stay with the fleet, she was permitted to return. Her turrets had broken loose off Hampton, and the ship might have been lost. The navy department gave out the following statement regarding the matter yesterday afternoon:

"The Indiana returned to-day to Hampton Roads, and made a run with the squadron. When she went out this time she had with her a new locking device for her turrets, lately put on at New York, and which was intended to remedy the trouble she had the last time she put to sea in heavy weather. This new device has three times the strength of the former one. Very properly the officers of the ship have been cautious and observant as to its workings, and she has returned to the roads for a further inspection of it and possible readjustment."

The department expects to see the Indiana again at sea in a few days.

THE CRUISER BROOKLYN

The Damaged Vessel to Go Into the League Island Dry Dock.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 5.—If the conditions remain favorable it looks to-day as though the cruiser Brooklyn may leave her anchorage at Marcus Hook for the dry dock at the League Island navy yard to-morrow. The stevedores finished unloading the coal from the vessel this morning and all the ammunition has been taken out. The ship's crew is being transferred to the shore, and the ship has been ripped from a point near the bow to a point under the engine room, but the damage is confined to the port side.

The injury is serious, but it is not as bad as was at first thought from the quantity of water forced into the double bottom compartments. The skin is not damaged, and the bolts were not sheared off. Capt. Cook has received a telegram from Eleven Point Lighthouse, Mich., expressing sympathy for the accident to the Brooklyn. The captain, for a number of years, was stationed at this Lighthouse.

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ABOUT RAILROAD TRAVEL.

What a Prominent Railroad Official Says Relative to the Cost of Carrying Passengers on Western Roads.

Mr. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the C. B. & Q. R. R., in a recent argument before the house committee of the Missouri legislature on the two-cent bill, gave some valuable and surprising information about the passenger business in the west. His statements were based upon the reports of the interstate commerce commission and the railroad and warehouse commission of Missouri.

Mr. Eustis showed in the first place that the volume of passenger traffic on railroads is dependent upon the density and wealth of population in the territory through which it runs, and then compared the population of Missouri and the traffic resulting from it with the same figures in other states, thus clearly illustrating the theory of his point.

The following table showing the relative population and rates is interesting in this connection.

State	Population per sq. mile	Passenger revenue per mile of R. R.
Missouri	50	2.075
Illinois	50	2.075
Ohio	50	2.075
New York	50	2.075
New England	50	2.075

Mr. Eustis made the statement that, while the number of miles of most of the western states was three cents per mile, the actual amount received is considerably less than that sum. This is due to the fact that the railroad having a long line between two points cannot charge more than the rate fixed by a road having a shorter line, and to excursion rates demanded by the people, all of which reduce the average rate materially.

But the most surprising assertion made by Mr. Eustis was that the western roads, with possibly one or two individual exceptions, carry passengers at an actual loss. The St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern was cited as an instance. Mr. Eustis produced a statement of the expense on that road to show that the cost per passenger per mile exceeded three cents, the legal rate.